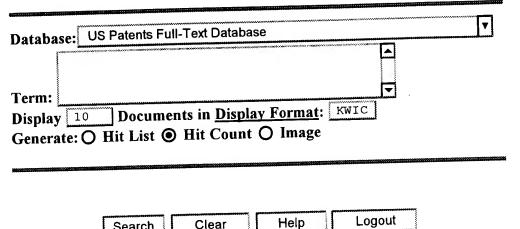


#### WEST

# Freeform Search



 Search
 Clear
 Help
 Logout

 Main Menu
 Show S Numbers
 Edit S Numbers

### Search History

DD Nama	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
DB Name	18 and 19	22	<u>L11</u>
USPT	18 and 19	22	<u>L10</u>
USPT		3810	<u>L9</u>
USPT	(hair or keratin\$3) near5 (dye\$6 or color\$4 or colour\$4)	896	<u>L8</u>
USPT	16 and 17	0,0	<del></del>
USPT	donor or glucose or sorbose or xylose or glycerol or dihydroxyacetone or (dihydroxy adj acetone) or lactic or lactate or pyruvic or pyruvate or uric or uricate	157847	<u>L7</u>
	(11 or 14 or 15) near 10 (12 or 13)	1061	<u>L6</u>
USPT		31965	<u>L5</u>
USPT	laccase or peroxidase or protease or cellulase or lactase or amylase	10305	<u>L4</u>
USPT	oxidase or uricase	3	<u></u> <u>L3</u>
USPT	dielectron reducing	_	_
USPT	oxidoreductase or oxoreductase or ((oxo or oxido) adj reductase)	1479	<u>L2</u>
USPT	enzyme	80699	<u>L1</u>

Edit S Numbers

Posting Counts

Show S Numbers

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 22 returned.

**Generate Collection** 

1. Document ID: US 6051033 A

Main Menu

Entry 1 of 22

File: USPT

Apr 18, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6051033

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6051033 A

TITLE: Method for enzymatic treatment of wool

Search Form

DATE-ISSUED: April 18, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE COUNTRY

McDevitt; Jason Patrick

Wake Forest

NC N/A

N/A

N/A

Winkler; Jacob

K.o slashed.benhavn S

N/A

DKX

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\frac{8}{115.51}$ ;  $\frac{435}{127.6}$ ,  $\frac{435}{128.3}$ ,  $\frac{435}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{435}{263}$ ,  $\frac{435}{264}$ ,  $\frac{435}{267}$ ,  $\frac{8}{107}$ ,  $\frac{8}{111}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.51}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.6}$ ,  $\frac{8}{128.3}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{8}{128.3}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,  $\frac{8}{128.3}$ ,  $\frac{8}{127.5}$ ,

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Image

2. Document ID: US 6036729 A

Entry 2 of 22

File: USPT

Mar 14, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6036729

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6036729 A

TITLE: Enzymatic method for textile dyeing

DATE-ISSUED: March 14, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Barfoed; Martin

Raleigh

NC

N/A

N/A

Kirk; Ole

Virum

N/A

N/A

DKX

US-CL-CURRENT: 8/401; 435/263, 8/404, 8/405, 8/406, 8/416, 8/421, 8/423, 8/424,

8/436 , 8/552 , 8/649 , 8/916 , 8/917

3. Document ID: US 6027719 A

Entry 3 of 22

File: USPT

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KNMC

MC Ima

.....

Feb 22, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6027719

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6027719 A

TITLE: Aqueous cosmetic composition containing stably solubilized  $\underline{\text{uric}}$  acid and water-soluble polymer and method for stably solubilizing  $\underline{\text{uric}}$  acid in aqueous

cosmetic composition

DATE-ISSUED: February 22, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY ZIP CODE STATE CITY NAME JPX N/A N/A Osaka Tomura; Kazuyo JPX N/A Osaka N/A Ogata; Akiko N/A JPX N/A Osaka Mikami; Kakunori JPX N/A N/A Osaka Tsujino; Yoshio

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/78.02

2.75							1	1		
F0	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KOUIC	Image
4411	11112	Citation	LIVIUS	عسينسي						

4. Document ID: US 6008029 A

Entry 4 of 22

File: USPT

Dec 28, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6008029

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6008029 A

TITLE: Purified coprinus laccases and nucleic acids encoding the same

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY ZIP CODE STATE CITY NAME N/A CA N/A Davis Yaver; Debbie Sue N/A N/A CA Elk Grove Brown; Kimberley M. DKX N/A N/A Copenhagen Kauppinen; Sakari DKX N/A N/A Frederiksberg Halkier; Torben

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\frac{435}{189}$ ;  $\frac{435}{252.3}$ ,  $\frac{435}{254.11}$ ,  $\frac{435}{320.1}$ ,  $\frac{435}{325}$ ,  $\frac{435}{410}$ ,

536/23.2

### Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KMC Image

#### 5. Document ID: US 5981243 A

Entry 5 of 22

File: USPT

Nov 9, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5981243

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5981243 A

TITLE: Purified myceliophthora laccases and nucleic acids encoding same

DATE-ISSUED: November 9, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY ZIP CODE STATE CITY NAME CA 95616 N/A Davis Berka; Randy Michael N/A 95616 CA Davis Brown; Stephen H. 95776 N/A CA Woodland Xu; Feng DKX N/A N/A DK-2750 Ballerup Schneider; Palle DKX N/A N/A DK-2920 Charlottenlund Oxenb.o slashed.ll; Karen M. DKX N/A N/A Gartnerkrogen 69 Aaslyng; Dorrit A.

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/189; 536/23.2, 8/401



Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KiMC Image

6. Document ID: US 5981718 A

Entry 6 of 22

File: USPT

Nov 9, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5981718

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5981718 A

TITLE: Polypeptide with reduced allergenicity

DATE-ISSUED: November 9, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME Olsen; Arne Agerlin

CITY Virum Herley STATE ZIP CODE
N/A N/A
N/A

COUNTRY

DKX

DKX

Hansen; Lars Bo Herlev N/A N/A
Beck; Thomas Christian Birker.o slashed.d N/A N/A

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{530}/\underline{402}$ ;  $\underline{435}/\underline{189}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{193}$ ,  $\underline{530}/\underline{350}$ ,  $\underline{530}/\underline{403}$ 

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWC Image

7. Document ID: US 5972670 A

Entry 7 of 22

File: USPT

Oct 26, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5972670

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5972670 A

TITLE: Blue copper oxidase mutants with enhanced activity

DATE-ISSUED: October 26, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME Feng; Xu Berka; Randy M. Wahleithner; Jill Angela CITY Woodland Davis

CA 95776 CA 95616 CA 95616

STATE

ZIP CODE

N/A N/A N/A

COUNTRY

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{435}/\underline{189}$ ;  $\underline{435}/\underline{252.33}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{254.2}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{254.3}$ ,  $\underline{435}/\underline{320.1}$ ,  $\underline{536}/\underline{23.2}$ 

Davis

☐ 8. Document ID: US 5972042 A

Entry 8 of 22

File: USPT

Oct 26, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5972042

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5972042 A

TITLE: Method for dyeing a material with a dyeing system which contains an

enzymatic oxidizing agent DATE-ISSUED: October 26, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME Barfoed; Martin

Kirk; Ole

CITY Raleigh Virum

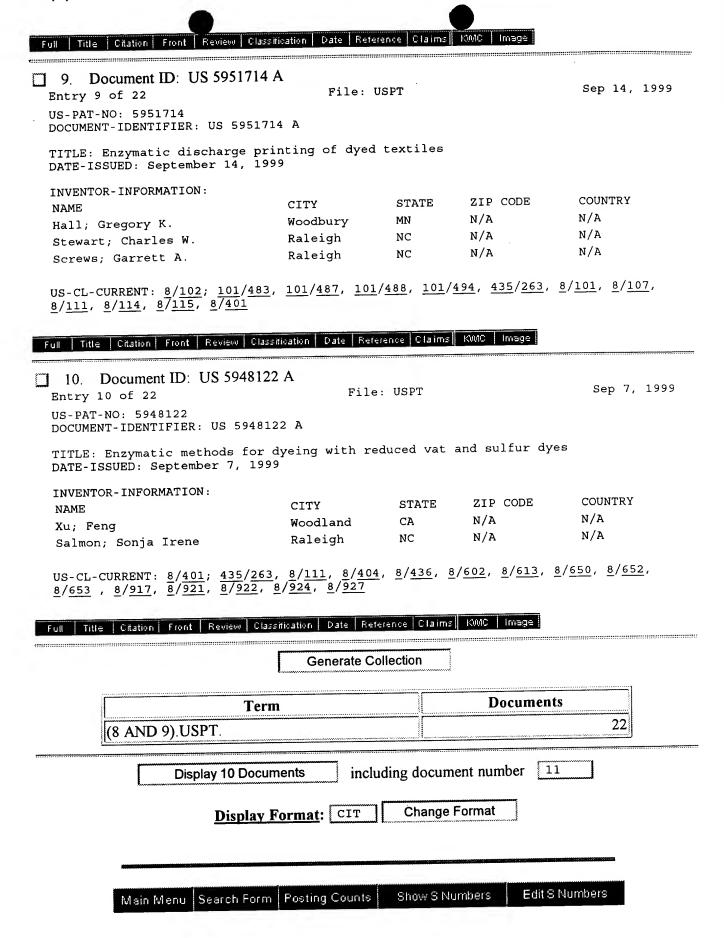
Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWMC Image

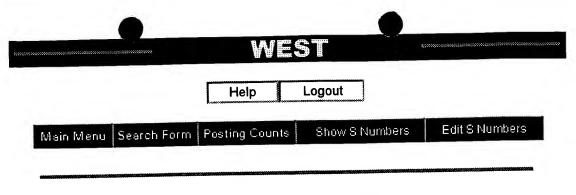
STATE NC

N/A

ZIP CODE N/A N/A COUNTRY N/A DKX

US-CL-CURRENT: 8/401; 8/552, 8/618, 8/649, 8/916, 8/918, 8/920, 8/921, 8/922, 8/924





Generate Collection

## Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 20 of 22 returned.

11. Document ID: US 5899212 A

Entry 11 of 22

File: USPT

May 4, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5899212

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5899212 A

TITLE: Re-formation of keratinous fibre cross links

DATE-ISSUED: May 4, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

E COUNTRY

S.o slashed.rensen; Niels Henrik

Sk.ae butted.vinge

N/A N/A DKX

McDevitt; Jason Patrick

Wake Forest

N/A NC

N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 132/203; 132/200, 132/208, 435/189, 8/401

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KMC | Image

12. Document ID: US 5858645 A

Entry 12 of 22

File: USPT

Jan 12, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5858645

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5858645 A

TITLE: Assay utilizing hydrogen peroxide adduct

DATE-ISSUED: January 12, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Kuzuya; Keiko

Tokyo

N/A

N/A

JPX

Yamauchi; Tadakazu

Tokyo

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWIC Image

N/A

N/A

JPX

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\frac{435}{4}$ ;  $\frac{435}{28}$ ,  $\frac{435}{6}$ ,  $\frac{435}{7.1}$ ,  $\frac{435}{7.2}$ ,  $\frac{435}{7.91}$ ,  $\frac{435}{7.92}$ ,

435/7.93, 435/7.94

13. Document ID: US 5856451 A

Entry 13 of 22

File: USPT

Jan 5, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5856451

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5856451 A

TITLE: Method for reducing respiratory allergenicity

DATE-ISSUED: January 5, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY STATE ZIP CODE CITY NAME DKX N/A N/A

Virum Olsen; Arne Agerlin DKX N/A N/A Herlev Hansen; Lars Bo N/A N/A DKX Birker.o slashed.d

Beck; Thomas Christian US-CL-CURRENT:  $\frac{530}{402}$ ;  $\frac{435}{189}$ ,  $\frac{435}{193}$ ,  $\frac{530}{350}$ ,  $\frac{530}{403}$ 

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWC | Image |

Document ID: US 5849041 A

File: USPT 14 of 22

Dec 15, 1998

COUNTRY

S-PAT-NO: 5849041

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5849041 A

TITLE: Oxidation hair dye composition and method of dyeing hair using same

DATE-ISSUED: December 15, 1998

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

Le Cruer; Dominique

Kunz; Manuela

STATE CITY NAME

CHX N/A N/A Marly CHX N/A N/A Bonnefontaine

US-CL-CURRENT: 8/408; 424/94.4, 8/401, 8/405, 8/406

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Image

15. Document ID: US 5834299 A

Entry 15 of 22

File: USPT

Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5834299

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834299 A

TITLE: Method for dehairing of hides or skins by means of enzymes

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Andersen; Lars Peter

Klampenborg

N/A N/A

DKX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/265; 8/94.18

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KIMC

Document ID: US 5833969 A

16 of 22

File: USPT

Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5833969

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5833969 A

TITLE: Aqueous cosmetic composition containing stably solubilized uric acid and amphoteric surfactant and method for stably solubilizing uric acid in aqueous

cosmetic composition

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY STATE ZIP CODE CITY NAME JPX N/A N/A Osaka Tsujino; Yoshio JPX N/A N/A Osaka Ogata; Akiko JPX N/A N/A Osaka Tomura; Kazuyo

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\frac{424}{70.122}$ ;  $\frac{424}{401}$ ,  $\frac{424}{690}$ ,  $\frac{424}{691}$ ,  $\frac{424}{692}$ ,  $\frac{424}{693}$ ,  $\frac{424}{70.1}$ , 424/70.21, 424/719, 424/722

								1		
EII	Titta	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KOME	lwage
13 17 11	1101=	Citation					-			

### 17. Document ID: US 5795760 A

Entry 17 of 22

File: USPT

Aug 18, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5795760

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5795760 A

TITLE: Purified Myceliophthora laccases and nucleic acids encoding same

DATE-ISSUED: August 18, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY ZIP CODE STATE CITY NAME N/A CA N/A Davis Berka: Randy Michael N/A CA N/A Davis Brown; Stephen H. N/A N/A CA Woodland Xu; Feng DKX N/A N/A Ballerup Schneider; Palle DKX N/A N/A Charlottenlund Oxenb.o slashed.ll; Karen M. DKX N/AN/A Vaerloese Aaslyng; Dorrit A.

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/189; 435/243, 435/252.3, 435/254.11, 435/254.3, 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 435/71.1, 536/23.2

## Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims

#### 18. Document ID: US 5770419 A

Entry 18 of 22

File: USPT

Jun 23, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5770419

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5770419 A

TITLE: Mutants of Myceliophthora laccase with enhanced activity

DATE-ISSUED: June 23, 1998

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

ZIP CODE COUNTRY STATE CITY NAME N/A N/A CA Woodland Feng; Xu N/A CA N/A Davis Berka; Randy M. N/A N/A CA Davis Wahleithner; Jill Angela

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/189; 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/254.1, 435/255.1, 435/256.1, 435/320.1,  $536/\overline{23.1}$ ,  $536/\overline{23.2}$ ,  $536/\overline{23.7}$ ,  $536/\overline{23.74}$ 



Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims

19. Document ID: US 5770418 A

Entry 19 of 22

File: USPT

Jun 23, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5770418

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5770418 A

TITLE: Purified polyporus laccases and nucleic acids encoding same

DATE-ISSUED: June 23, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	
	Davis	CA	N/A	N/A	
Yaver; Debbie Sue	Woodland	CA	N/A	N/A	
Xu; Feng		N/A	N/A	DKX	
Dalb.o slashed.ge; Henrik	Virum		N/A	DKX	
Schneider; Palle	Bellerup	N/A	V.		
A.ae butted.lyng; Dorrit A.	Vaerloese	N/A	N/A	DKX	

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{435/189}$ ;  $\underline{435/252.3}$ ,  $\underline{435/254.11}$ ,  $\underline{435/254.3}$ ,  $\underline{435/320.1}$ ,  $\underline{435/325}$ ,

536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims |

20. Document ID: US 5667531 A

Entry 20 of 22

File: USPT

Sep 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5667531

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5667531 A

TITLE: Dye compositions containing purified polyporus laccases and nucleic acids

encoding same DATE-ISSUED: September 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME Yaver; Debbie Sue Xu; Feng Dalb.o slashed.ge; Henrik Schneider; Palle	CITY Davis Woodland Virum Ballerup V.ae butted.rloese	STATE CA CA N/A N/A N/A	ZIP CODE N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	COUNTRY N/A N/A DKX DKX DKX
Aaslyng; Dorrit A.	V.ae butted.rloese	N/A	N/A	Dick

US-CL-CURRENT: 8/401; 206/823, 222/94, 435/128, 435/156, 435/254.3, 8/405, 8/406

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWC | Image |

Generate Collection

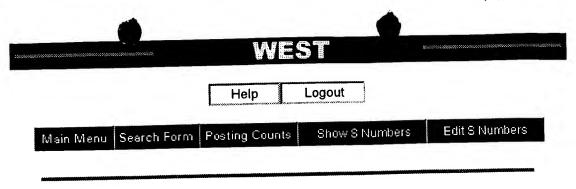
Term	Documents
(8 AND 9).USPT.	22

Display 10 Documents

including document number

Display Format: CIT

Change Format



**Generate Collection** 

## Search Results - Record(s) 21 through 22 of 22 returned.

21. Document ID: US 4961925 A

Entry 21 of 22

File: USPT

Oct 9, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4961925

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4961925 A

TITLE: Hair preparation composition

DATE-ISSUED: October 9, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

COUNTRY ZIP CODE STATE CITY NAME JPX N/AN/A Izumisano Tsujino; Yoshio JPX N/A N/ASagamihara Yokoo; Yoshiharu JPX N/A N/A Atsugi Sakato; Kuniaki JPX N/A N/A Tokyo Hagino; Hiroshi

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/70.2; 424/94.4, 8/401, 8/406

# Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWC Image

22. Document ID: US 3919102 A

Entry 22 of 22

File: USPT

Nov 11, 1975

US-PAT-NO: 3919102

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3919102 A

TITLE: Composition and method for activating oxygen utilizing N-acylated

tetraaza-bicyclo-nonandiones DATE-ISSUED: November 11, 1975

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Kuhling; Dieter

Monheim

N/A

N/A

DT

Bloching; Helmut

Hilden

N/A

N/A

DT

US-CL-CURRENT: 8/111; 252/186.39, 252/186.41, 510/303, 510/313, 510/372, 510/376

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWC Image

**Generate Collection** 

# FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:55 ON 27 APR 2000

FILE	'CAPLU	S' ENTERED AT 15:34:00 ON 27 APR 2000
L1	651661	SEA ENZYME?
L2	79033	SEA OXIDASE? OR URICASE?
I 3	58287	SEA HAIR? OR KERATIN?
L4	202553	SEA DYE? OR COLRO? OR COLOUR?
L5	8628	SEA OXIDOREDUCTASE? OR (OXIDO (W) REDUCTASE?)
T1	^	CEN DIFFECTRON REDUCING
L7	158384	SEA LACCASE? OR PEROXIDASE? OR AMYLASE? OR CELLULASE? OR
ы /	130301	PROTEASE? OR LACTASE?
т.8	128063	CEA DONOR?
2.0	120000	SEA GLUCOSE? OR SORBOSE? OR XYLOSE? OR GLYCEROL? OR
DIHYDROXY	AC	ETONE? OR (DIHYDROXY (W) ACETONE?) OR LACTIC OR LACTATE?
_		FIGNE: OK (Binibions (a)
OR		PYRUVIC OR PYRUVATE? OR URIC OR URICATE?
L10		SEA COLOR?
L11		SEA L3 AND L4
L12		SEA (L1 OR L2 OR L7) AND L5
L13	544432	SEA L8 OR L9
L14	34	SEA (L2 OR L12) AND L13 AND L3 AND (L4 OR L10)
		D IBIB ABS HIT 1-

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS 1998:351734 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 129:45106 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers TITLE: Kunz, Manuela; Le Cruer, Dominique INVENTOR (S): Wella A.-G., Germany; Kunz, Manuela; Le Cruer, PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dominique PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: German LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3 PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE PATENT NO. -----\_\_\_\_\_ 19970829 WO 1997-EP4699 WO 9822078 19980528 A1 W: BR, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE DE 1996-19647493 19961116 19980402 C1 DE 19647493 DE 1996-19647494 19961116 19980409 C1DE 19647494 DE 1997-19716780 19970422 19981126 C1 DE 19716780 EP 1997-944806 19970829 A1 19990113 EP 889719 R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT 19970829 BR 1997-7147 19990406  $\mathbf{A}$ BR 9707147 JP 1998-523101 19970829 JP 2000504348 T2 20000411 DE 1996-19647493 19961116 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19647494 19961116 DE 1997-19716780 19970422 WO 1997-EP4699 A multicomponent kit to dye or decolorize fibers, esp. AB hair, comprises agents for oxidative or nonoxidative dyeing of fibers as the 1st component, and agents for subsequent removal of the coloring by redn. with a reductone and/or thiol and/or sulfite as the 2nd component. Thus, a dye compn. contg. 1,4-diamino-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)benzene sulfate 0.62, 1,4-diamino-2methylbenzene sulfate 0.55, 5-amino-2-methylphenol 0.61, di-Na EDTA Na2SO3 0.40, 28% aq. Na lauryl ether sulfate 10.00, iso-PrOH 10.00, 0.30, aq. NH3 9.10, and demineralized water to 100.00 g was mixed 1:1 with 25% 68 H2O2 soln. and applied to the hair for 30 min at 40.degree. to produce a deep violet color. Treatment of the washed, dried hair with a decolorizing gel contg. ascorbic acid 5.00, methylhydroxyethylcellulose 2.00, cysteine 2.00, Na2SO3 0.05, and H2O to 100.00 g resulted in 87% removal of the color. Agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers TΤ A multicomponent kit to dye or decolorize fibers, esp. hair, comprises agents for oxidative or nonoxidative dyeing of fibers as the 1st component, and agents for subsequent removal of the coloring by redn. with a reductone and/or thiol and/or sulfite as the 2nd component. Thus, a dye compn. contg. 1,4-diamino-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)benzene sulfate 0.62, 1,4-diamino-2methylbenzene sulfate 0.55, 5-amino-2-methylphenol 0.61, di-Na EDTA 0.30, Na2SO3 0.40, 28% aq. Na lauryl ether sulfate 10.00, iso-PrOH 10.00, aq. NH3 9.10, and demineralized water to 100.00 g was mixed 1:1 with 25% 68 H2O2 soln. and applied to the hair for 30 min at 40.degree. to

```
produce a deep violet color. Treatment of the washed, dried
    hair with a decolorizing gel contg. ascorbic acid 5.00, methylhydrox hylcellulose 2.00, cysteine 2. Na2SO3
                                                     Na2SO3 0.05, and H2O
to
     100.00 g resulted in 87% removal of the color.
     hair dye decolorization kit; oxidative hair
ST
     dye decolorization kit
     Decolorizing agents
IT
     Grains (particles)
     Hair creams
     Hair dyes
     Hair gels
     Hair mousses
     Oxidative hair dyes
     Powders
     Reducing agents
        (agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers)
     Sulfites
IT
     Thiols (organic), biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers)
     Tablets
TΤ
         (effervescent, agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers)
     Hair preparations
IT
         (emulsions; agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers)
     Cosmetic emulsions
 IT
         (hair prepns.; agents for dyeing and decolorizing
         fibers)
     Hair preparations
 ΙT
         (liqs.; agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers)
      Effervescent materials
 ΙT
         (tablets; agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers)
      94158-13-1, HC Red No. 13
      RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 IT
      (Uses)
         (HC Red No. 13; agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers)
                                                     50-81-7D, L-Ascorbic
      50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies
 IT
 acid,
                                                         52-67-5,
               50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
      Penicillamine 52-89-1, L-Cysteine hydrochloride
                                                           52-90-4,
 L-Cysteine,
                                                  70-18-8, Glutathione,
                           60-23-1, Cysteamine
      biological studies
      biological studies 80-72-8 89-65-6, Isoascorbic acid
                                                                  89-65-6D,
      Isoascorbic acid, esters 90-15-3, 1-Naphthol
                                                      95-53-4, biological
                106-50-3, 1,4-Benzenediamine, biological studies
                                                                    108-45-2,
      1,3-Benzenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol,
                                                                   137-66-6,
                                     134-03-2, Sodium ascorbate
      biological studies 123-30-8
      6-O-Palmitoylascorbic acid 497-15-4 591-27-5, 3-Aminophenol
      608-25-3, 1,3-Dihydroxy-2-methylbenzene 615-50-9
                                                            616-91-1,
                                    814-71-1, Calcium thioglycolate
                         770-25-2
      N-Acetylcysteine
 2835-95-2,
                                2835-99-6, 4-Amino-3-methylphenol
      5-Amino-2-methylphenol
      Mercaptoacetaldehyde 4319-02-2, 3,5-Dihydroxy-4-methoxybenzoic acid
  4124-63-4,
                   6027-13-0, L-Homocysteine 6358-09-4
                                                           7757-83-7, Sodium
       5697-02-9
               9001-37-0, Glucose oxidase 9003-99-0,
       sulfite
                  15872-73-8 32190-98-0, 2,5-Diamino-4-methylphenol
       Peroxidase
                         49647-58-7, 2,4,5,6-Tetraaminopyrimidine sulfate
       dihydrochloride
                                            55302-96-0,
       53222-92-7, 3-Amino-2-methylphenol
  5-(2-Hydroxyethyl)amino-2-
                                                81892-72-0, 1,3-Bis(2,4-
                                   73793-80-3
                     66422-95-5
       methylphenol
       diaminophenoxy)propane 83763-48-8 90817-34-8 93841-25-9
  94158-14-2
                                                   155601-17-5
                     132885-85-9, HC Blue No. 12
       119004-86-3
       207923-07-7
       RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
          (agents for dyeing and decolorizing fibers)
```

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:632602 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:283170

TITLE:

Agent and process for oxidative dyeing of

keratin fibers

INVENTOR(S):

Kunz, Manuela; Le Cruer, Dominique Wella Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

EP 795313 A2 19970917 EP 795313 A3 19971022 R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT  DE 19610392 A1 19970918 JP 09249540 A2 19970922 JP 10007538 A2 19980113 US 5849041 A 19981215 BR 9701309 A 19980818  ORITY APPLN. INFO.:  EP 1996-119343 19961203  EP 1996-19610392 19960316  US 1997-67270 19970304  US 1997-811614 19970305  BR 1997-1309 19970314  DE 1996-19610392 19960316	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APE	PLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19610392 A1 19970918 DE 1996-19610392 19960316  JP 09249540 A2 19970922 JP 1996-355385 19961219  JP 10007538 A2 19980113 JP 1997-67270 19970304  US 5849041 A 19981215 US 1997-811614 19970305  BR 9701309 A 19980818 BR 1997-1309 19970314  ORITY APPLN. INFO.:  DE 1996-19610392 19960316	EP 795313			EP	1996-119343	19961203
107.202170	DE 19610392 JP 09249540 JP 10007538 US 5849041 BR 9701309	A1 A2 A2 A A	19970918 19970922 19980113 19981215 19980818	JP JP US BR	1996-355385 1997-67270 1997-811614 1997-1309	19961219 19970304 19970305 19970314

PRIO

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 127:283170

- An oxidative hair dye compn. comprises an 02 AB oxidoreductase/substrate system, a peroxidase, and a m-phenylenediamine coupler [I; C1-6 alkoxy, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl;
- R3 = H, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl or mono- or dioxaalkyl; R4 = H, C1-6 R2, alkyl] and has a pH of 6-9.5. Such compns.do not damage the hair and provide intense coloration, esp. when combined with direct dyes. Thus, a hair dye compn. contg. hydroxyethyl-p-phenylenediamine sulfate 0.025 mol, 2-amino-4-(2'hydroxyethyl) aminoanisole sulfate 0.025 mol, glucose oxidase (EC 1.1.3.4) 400 U, peroxidase (EC 1.11.1.7) 400 U, iso-ProH 5.000,, 1,2-propanediol 2.000, PEG-20 stearyl ether 1.400, glycerin 1.000, glucose 1.000, di-Na EDTA 0.300, ascorbic acid 0.100, 2-amino-6-chloro-4-nitrophenol 0.075, and 0.1M borate buffer to 100.000 g, adjusted to pH 7.7 and applied to bleached hair for 30 or 60 min at room temp., conferred an intense brown color on the hair.
- Agent and process for oxidative dyeing of keratin TI fibers
- An oxidative hair dye compn. comprises an O2 AB oxidoreductase/substrate system, a peroxidase, and a

m-phenylenediamine coupler [I; C1-6 alkoxy, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl; R2, R3 = H, (sull lituted) C1-6 alkyl or mono- or bxaalkyl; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl] and has a pH of 6-9.5. Such compns.do not damage the hair and provide intense coloration, esp. when combined with direct dyes. Thus, a hair dye compn. contg. hydroxyethyl-p-phenylenediamine sulfate 0.025 mol, 2-amino-4-(2'hydroxyethyl) aminoanisole sulfate 0.025 mol, glucose oxidase (EC 1.1.3.4) 400 U, peroxidase (EC 1.11.1.7) 400 U, iso-PrOH 5.000,, 1,2-propanediol 2.000, PEG-20 stearyl ether 1.400, glycerin 1.000, glucose 1.000, di-Na EDTA 0.300, ascorbic acid 0.100, 2-amino-6-chloro-4-nitrophenol 0.075, and 0.1M borate buffer to 100.000 g, adjusted to pH 7.7 and applied to bleached hair for 30 or 60 min at room temp., conferred an intense brown color on the hair. oxidative hair dye oxidoreductase STperoxidase; phenylenediamine hair dye oxidoreductase peroxidase Oxidative hair dyes IT(agent and process for oxidative dyeing of keratin 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological 50-21-5, biological studies IT studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 69-89-6, Xanthine 69-93-2, Uric acid, 95-55-6, o-Aminophenol 95-70-5, biological studies 2,5-Diaminotoluene 106-50-3, 1,4-Benzenediamine, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies 615-50-9 2835-99-6, 4-Amino-m-cresol 9001-37-0, 9001-96-1, **Pyruvate** Glucose oxidase 9002-12-4, **Uricase** 9002-17-9, Xanthine oxidase

Glucose oxidase 9001-96-1, Pyruvate oxidase 9002-12-4, Uricase 9002-17-9, Xanthine oxidase 9003-99-0, Peroxidase 9028-72-2,

Lactate oxidase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 9031-79-2, Oxalate oxidase 9055-15-6, Oxidoreductase 9073-63-6, Alcohol oxidase 66422-95-5 75448-50-9 77636-89-6 83763-48-8 90267-82-6 93841-24-8 93841-25-9 144630-46-6 144630-47-7 196408-55-6 196408-56-7 196408-57-8 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(agent and process for oxidative **dyeing** of **keratin** fibers)

L14 ANSWER 24 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS 1996:745599 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:71835 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Evaluation of uricase activity in a TITLE: hair-color product Tsujino, Yoshio; Komure, Natsumi; Tomura, Kazuyo; AUTHOR (S): Katano, Hajime R and D Dep., Yamahatsu Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., Osaka, CORPORATE SOURCE: 557, Japan Bunseki Kagaku (1996), 45(12), 1107-1110 SOURCE: CODEN: BNSKAK; ISSN: 0525-1931 Nippon Bunseki Kagakkai PUBLISHER: Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: Japanese LANGUAGE: The oxygen-electrode method for evaluating uricase activity in a AΒ hair-color product contg. an oxidn. dye precursor was developed. Uricase catalyzes the following reaction; uric acid + O2 + 2H2O .fwdarw. allantoin + CO2 + H2O2. The proposed method for the uricase activity assay was based on a measurement of the rate of O2 consumption. The rate const. (k) was detd. by an anal. of [02] vs. t curves. This reaction was also found be explained by the Michaelis-Menten equation. Accordingly, k vs. the to dose of uricase plots gave a straight line in the range of 0.045-1.59 units mL-1. The detd. values of k showed no influence addn. of p-phenylenediamine as an oxidn. dye precursor. The proposed method was successfully applied to an evaluation of the uricase activity in a hair-color product. Evaluation of uricase activity in a hair-color ΤI product The oxygen-electrode method for evaluating uricase activity in a AB hair-color product contg. an oxidn. dye precursor was developed. Uricase catalyzes the following reaction; uric acid + 02 + 2H2O .fwdarw. allantoin + CO2 + H2O2. The proposed method for the uricase activity assay was based on a measurement of the rate of O2 consumption. The rate const. (k) was detd. by an anal. of [02] vs. t curves. This reaction was also found be explained by the Michaelis-Menten equation. Accordingly, k vs. the to dose of uricase plots gave a straight line in the range of 0.045-1.59 units mL-1. The detd. values of k showed no influence upon the addn. of p-phenylenediamine as an oxidn. dye precursor. The proposed method was successfully applied to an evaluation of the uricase activity in a hair-color product. uricase detn hair dye oxygen electrode ST Oxidative hair dyes IT (detn. of uricase in hair dye by oxygen-electrode method) Ion-selective electrodes TΤ (oxygen-selective; detn. of uricase in hair dye by oxygen-electrode method) 9002-12-4, Uricase IT RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (detn. of uricase in hair dye by oxygen-electrode method) 7782-44-7, Oxygen, analysis ΙT RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (dissolved; detn. of uricase in hair dye by oxygen-electrode method) 106-50-3, 1,4-Benzenediamine, miscellaneous IT RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(p-phenylenediamine of hair dye no relation to

L14 ANSWER 25 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS 1996:464484 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:95537 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Stable one-pack oxidative hair dye TITLE: composition containing uricase Tsujino, Yoshio; Tomura, Kazuyo INVENTOR(S): Yamahatsu Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: EPXXDW Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE PATENT NO. EP 716846 A1 19960619 EP 1995-108786 19950607 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, CA 1995-2150596 19950531 AA 19960617 CA 2150596 AU 1995-36624 19951031 19960627 AU 9536624 **A**1 JP 1995-324370 19951213 A2 19960827 JP 08217652 CN 1995-119895 19951213 19961009 CN 1132623 Α JP 1994-313175 19941216 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: A 1-pack-type oxidative hair dye compn. with improved stability comprises uricase, an oxidative dye, uric acid, and optionally a reducing agent whose electrode potential is more pos. than that of ascorbic acid but more neg. than that of uric acid. The pH of the compn. is 6.7-9.5. Thus, a hair dye contg. p-phenylenediamine 2.0, m-phenylenediamine-HCl 0.1, m-aminophenol 0.8, Na2SO3 0.08, polyoxyethylene cetyl ether 8.0, stearyl alc. 2.5, oleyl alc. 5.0, behenyl alc. 2.0, cetyl alc. 2.0, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 1.0, glycerol 2.0, uricase (20 IU/mg) 1.5, uric acid 5.0, ethanolamine to pH 8.75, and water to 100 wt.% conferred a grayish color on white hair. Stable one-pack oxidative hair dye composition ΤI containing uricase A 1-pack-type oxidative hair dye compn. with improved AΒ stability comprises uricase, an oxidative dye, uric acid, and optionally a reducing agent whose electrode potential is more pos. than that of ascorbic acid but more neg. than of uric acid. The pH of the compn. is 6.7-9.5. Thus, a that hair dye contg. p-phenylenediamine 2.0, m-phenylenediamine-HCl 0.1, m-aminophenol 0.8, Na2SO3 0.08, polyoxyethylene cetyl ether 8.0, stearyl alc. 2.5, oleyl alc. 5.0, alc. 2.0, cetyl alc. 2.0, cetyltrimethylammonium chloride 1.0, behenyl glycerol 2.0, uricase (20 IU/mg) 1.5, uric acid 5.0, ethanolamine to pH 8.75, and water to 100 wt.% conferred a grayish color on white hair. oxidative hair dye uricase urate ST Reducing agents IT (as stabilizers; stable one-pack oxidative hair dye compn. contg. uricase) Stabilizing agents (reducing agents as; stable one-pack oxidative hair ΙT dye compn. contg. uricase) Hair preparations IT (dyes, oxidative, stable one-pack oxidative hair

dye compn. contg. uricase) 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 134-03-2, Sodium ΙT 4-22-9, DL-Cysteine ascorbate 6-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (stabilizer; stable one-pack oxidative hair dye compn. contg. uricase) 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies 95-55-6, o-Aminophenol ΙT 106-50-3, p-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 108-45-2, m-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 123-30-8, p-Aminophenol 541-69-5, m-Phenylenediamine hydrochloride 591-27-5, m-Aminophenol 9002-12-4, **Uricase** 19142-74-6, Potassium urate RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(stable one-pack oxidative hair dye compn. contg.

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS 1996:440704 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:87281 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Significance of Uricase in Oxidase TITLE: -Induced Oxidative Coloring Reaction of p-Phenylenediamine Aoki, Masahiro; Tsujino, Yoshio; Kano, Kenji; AUTHOR(S): Ikeda, Tokuji Faculty of Agriculture, Kyoto University, Kyoto, CORPORATE SOURCE: 606-01, Japan J. Org. Chem. (1996), 61(16), 5610-5616 SOURCE: CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263 Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: Uricase (UOD) induces the oxidative polymn. of p-phenylenediamine (PPD) effectively, which is a key reaction of color development in hair dyeing and fur dyeing. The significance of uricase is described by comparison to glucose oxidase (GOD), which also produces hydrogen peroxide as an oxidizing agent of PPD. In contrast to UOD, GOD inhibits the polymn. reaction. Spectroscopic and electrochem. study has revealed that the inhibition effect of GOD is ascribed to the glucose dehydrogenase activity, in which p-benzoquinonediimine (BQI) as the two-electron oxidized form of PPD works as an efficient electron acceptor to be reduced back to PPD, resulting in the inhibition of the subsequent polymn. of BQI. On the other hand, the UOD reaction does not compete with the polymn. of BQI owing to the lack of urate dehydrogenase activity in UOD. In addn., UOD catalyzes the oxidn. of PPD in the presence of uric acid by PPD oxidase-like and PPD peroxidase-like activities. These properties of UOD are favorable toward the oxidative generation of BQI from PPD and are responsible for the prominent ability in the oxidative coloring of PPD. Significance of Uricase in Oxidase-Induced Oxidative TIColoring Reaction of p-Phenylenediamine Uricase (UOD) induces the oxidative polymn. of AΒ p-phenylenediamine (PPD) effectively, which is a key reaction of color development in hair dyeing and fur dyeing. The significance of uricase is described by comparison to glucose oxidase (GOD), which also produces hydrogen peroxide as an oxidizing agent of PPD. In contrast to UOD, GOD inhibits the polymn. reaction. Spectroscopic and electrochem. study has revealed that the inhibition effect of GOD is ascribed to t.he glucose dehydrogenase activity, in which p-benzoquinonediimine (BQI) as the two-electron oxidized form of PPD works as an efficient electron acceptor to be reduced back to PPD, resulting in the inhibition of the subsequent polymn. of BQI. On the other hand, the UOD reaction does not compete with the polymn. of BQI owing to the lack of urate dehydrogenase activity in UOD. In addn., UOD catalyzes the oxidn. of PPD in the presence of uric acid by PPD oxidase-like and PPD peroxidase-like activities. These properties of UOD are favorable toward the oxidative generation of BQI from PPD and are responsible

for

the prominent ability in the oxidative coloring of PPD. phenylenediamine polymn catalyst uricase; hair fur dyeing phenylenediamine catalyst oxidation catalysts st(uricase-catalyzed polymn. and oxidn. of p-phenylenediamine ΙT and its significance in dyeing of hair and fur) ΙT Dyeing Fur Hair Polymerization catalysts (uricase-catalyzed polymn. of p-phenylenediamine and its significance in dyeing of hair and fur) 9002-12-4, Uricase IT RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (uricase-catalyzed polymn. of p-phenylenediamine and its significance in dyeing of hair and fur) 25168-37-0P, Poly(p-phenylenediamine) RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (uricase-catalyzed polymn. of p-phenylenediamine and its

significance in dyeing of hair and fur)

L14 ANSWER 29 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS 1994:143670 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:143670 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Hair dye preparations containing indole or indoline derivatives, hydrogen peroxide TITLE: and a peroxidase Samain, Henri; Dubief, Claude INVENTOR(S): Oreal S. A., Fr. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: French LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE PATENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 19930622 WO 1993-FR617 19940106 A1 WO 9400100 W: CA, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE 19920625 FR 1992-7784 19931231 FR 2692782 A1 19950623 В1 FR 2692782 EP 1993-913170 19930622 19950405 A1 EP 645999 19960131 В1 EP 645999 R: DE, FR, GB JP 1993-502094 JP 07508271 T2 19950914 US 5538517 A 19960723 19930622 US 1995-360850 19950308 FR 1992-7784 19920625 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1993-FR617 19930622 MARPAT 120:143670 OTHER SOURCE(S): Hair dye prepns. contain indole or indoline derivs. (Markush structure given), H2O2 and a peroxidase. A hair dye comprised 5,6-dihydroxyindole 1, EtOH 10, water q.s. to 100g, pH=6.4 in a container and horseradish peroxidase 2600 unit, 20 vol. 2.5, monoethanolamine q.s. pH=5.1, and water 100g in a sep. container. H202 Hair dye preparations containing indole or indoline TIderivatives, hydrogen peroxide and a peroxidase Hair dye prepns. contain indole or indoline derivs. AB (Markush structure given), H202 and a peroxidase. A hair dye comprised 5,6-dihydroxyindole 1, EtOH 10, water q.s. to 100g, pH=6.4 in a container and horseradish peroxidase 2600 unit, 20 vol. 2.5, monoethanolamine q.s. pH=5.1, and water 100g in a sep. container. H202 hair dye indole hydrogen peroxide peroxidase; indoline ST hair dye hydrogen peroxide peroxidase Hair preparations ΙT (dyes, indole or indoline derivs. and hydrogen peroxide and peroxidase in) Carbohydrates and Sugars, biological studies IT RL: PREP (Preparation) (pyranoses, in hydrogen peroxide prepn., for hair dye compns. contg. indole or indoline derivs. and peroxidase) 1953-54-4, 5-Hydroxyindole 2380-82-7, 6-Hydroxy 5-methoxyindole 2380-84-9, 7-Hydroxyindole 2380-86-1, 6-Hydroxyindole 2380-94-1, TΫ́ 4-Hydroxyindole 3131-52-0, 5,6-Dihydroxyindole 4790-08-3, 5,6-Dihydroxyindole 2-carboxylic acid 4813-45-0, 3-Methyl 5,6-dihydroxyindole 4821-00-5, 1-Methyl 5,6-dihydroxyindole 4821-01-6, 5107-75-5, 2-Methyl 5,6-dihydroxyindole 2,3-Dimethyl-5,6-dihydroxyindole 5192-03-0, 5-Aminoindole 5192-04-1, 7-Aminoindole

5192-23-4,

```
29539-03-5, 5,6-Dihydroxyindoline
                                                        74795-36-1,
     4-Aminoindole
                         119963-90-5, 2-Methyl 5, hydroxyindole
5-Methoxy
     6-hydroxyine ine
hydrobromide
                                          121545-90-2, 4-Hydroxy
     121545-88-8, 4,5-Dihydroxyindoline
     5-methoxyindoline 139721-20-3, N-Ethyl 5,6-dihydroxyindoline
     139721-21-4, N-Methyl 5,6-dihydroxyindoline 139721-22-5, N-Butyl
     5,6-dihydroxyindoline 151980-97-1, 6-Hydroxy-7-methoxyindoline
     151980-99-3, 6,7-Dihydroxyindoline
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (hair dye prepns. contg. hydrogen peroxide and
        peroxidase and)
     9003-99-0, Peroxidase
ΙT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (hair dye prepns. contg. indole or indoline derivs.
        and hydrogen peroxide and)
     7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies
IΤ
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (hair dye prepns. contg. indole or indoline derivs.
        and peroxidase and)
     50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies
     Glucose, biological studies 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological
ΙT
               56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 59-23-4,
     studies
 Galactose,
                                                                   67-63-0,
                          64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
     biological studies
      Isopropanol, biological studies 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological
      studies 87-79-6, L-Sorbose 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, biological studies
      9001-37-0, Glucose oxidase 9001-96-1,
      Pyruvate oxidase 9002-12-4, Uricase
      9028-72-2, Lactate oxidase 9028-79-9, Galactose
               9031-79-2, Oxalate oxidase 9073-63-6,
      oxidase
      Alcohol oxidase 37250-80-9, Pyranose oxidase
      37250-81-0 39346-34-4, Glutamate oxidase 69106-47-4
      71245-08-4, Secondary alcohol oxidase
      RL: BIOL (Biological study)
```

(in hydrogen peroxide prepn., for hair dye compns. contg. indole or indoline derivs. and peroxidase)

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS 1992:27793 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:27793 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Hair coloring and waving using TITLE: oxidases Tsujino, Yoshio; Yokoo, Yoshiharu; Sakato, Kuniaki Yamahatsu Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., Osaka, 557, Japan AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Soc. Cosmet. Chem. (1991), 42(4), 273-82 SOURCE: CODEN: JSCCA5; ISSN: 0037-9832 Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: For hair coloring and waving, biochem. oxidn. using enzymes such as uricase, glucose oxidase, galactose oxidase, laccase, and tyrosinase was investigated in com. formulations instead of the usual chem. oxidns. Coloring of goat hair was satisfactorily accomplished in the arom. amine precursor system using uricase and glucose oxidase. While galactose oxidase and tyrosinase showed a slight coloring, laccase did not lead to any coloring . Enzymic hair waving was evaluated according to the Kirby method. The results of waving efficiency and wave retention ratio showed that the waving effect with uricase neutralization is almost equal to that with NaBr. Hair coloring and waving using oxidases ΤI For hair coloring and waving, biochem. oxidn. using AΒ enzymes such as uricase, glucose oxidase, galactose oxidase, laccase, and tyrosinase was investigated in com. formulations instead of the usual chem. oxidns. Coloring of goat hair was satisfactorily accomplished in the arom. amine precursor system using uricase and glucose oxidase. While galactose oxidase and tyrosinase showed a slight coloring, laccase did not lead to any coloring Enzymic hair waving was evaluated according to the Kirby method. The results of waving efficiency and wave retention ratio that the waving effect with uricase neutralization is almost showed equal to that with NaBr. hair coloring waving oxidase ST Hair preparations IT (dyes, oxidases in) Hair preparations IT (wave-setting, oxidases in) 7722-84-1P, Hydrogen peroxide, preparation IT RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (formation of, in oxidase-contg. hair coloring and waving compns.) 9001-05-2, Catalase 9001-37-0, Glucose oxidase ΙT 9002-12-4, **Uricase** 9028-79-9, 9002-10-2, Tyrosinase 9031-76-9, Mutarotase 9035-73-8, Galactose **oxidase** Oxidase 80498-15-3, Laccase RL: BIOL (Biological study) (hair coloring and waving compns. contg.) 7647-15-6, Sodium bromide, uses IT RL: USES (Uses) (hair waving compns. contg., oxidase in relation to) 7789-38-0, Sodium bromate IT RL: BIOL (Biological study) (hair waving in relation to oxidases and)

L14 ANSWER 31 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS 1991:519807 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 115:119807 DOCUMENT NUMBER: The application of oxidases to hair TITLE: dyeing and permanent waving Tsujino, Yoshio; Kitayama, Kouji; Yokoo, AUTHOR (S): Yoshiharu; Sakato, Kuniaki Yamahatsu Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd., Osaka, 557, Japan CORPORATE SOURCE: J. SCCJ (1991), 24(3), 220-3 SOURCE: CODEN: JOSCDQ; ISSN: 0387-5253 Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: Japanese LANGUAGE: The use of H2O2 produced by enzymic oxidn. was investigated for oxidative hair dyeing and permanent waving. For enzymic oxidns. pyruvate oxidase, lactate oxidase, glyerol oxidase, xanthine oxidase, uricase and pyranose oxidase were used. Successful dyeing of goat hair was carried out using uricase and pyranose oxidase in a com. hair dyeing formulation with p-phenylenediamine. Uricase produced the max. H2O2 concn. up to about 0.06% after 5 min. of reaction at pH 7.0. The effect of enzyme hair waving was estd. according to the Kirby method. Results on on waving efficiency and wave retention ratio showed that permanent with uricase is almost equiv. to the chem. method with NaBr. waving The application of oxidases to hair dyeing TΤ and permanent waving The use of H2O2 produced by enzymic oxidn. was investigated for AB hair dyeing and permanent waving. For enzymic oxidns. pyruvate oxidase, lactate oxidase, glyerol oxidase, xanthine oxidase, uricase and pyranose oxidase were used. Successful dyeing of goat hair was carried out using uricase and pyranose oxidase in a com. hair dyeing formulation with p-phenylenediamine. Uricase produced the max. H2O2 concn. up to about 0.06% after 5 min. of reaction at pH 7.0. The effect of enzyme hair waving was estd. according to the Kirby method. Results on on waving efficiency and wave retention ratio showed that permanent with uricase is almost equiv. to the chem. method with NaBr. waving oxidase hair prepn peroxide ST Hair preparations TT (dyes, oxidases in, for prodn. of hydrogen peroxide) Hair preparations (wave-setting, oxidases in, for prodn. of hydrogen peroxide) TT 9001-96-1, Pyruvate oxidase 9002-12-4, TΤ 9028-72-2, 9002-17-9, Xanthine oxidase Uricase Lactate oxidase 9035-73-8, Oxidase 69669-73-4, Glycerol 37250-80-9, Pyranose oxidase oxidase RL: BIOL (Biological study) (hydrogen peroxide produced by, in hair dye and permanent waving compns.) 7722-84-1P, Hydrogen peroxide, uses and miscellaneous IT RL: PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (oxidases prodn. of, in hair dye and permanent waving compns.)